(ATC) resorted to nationwide strike recently causing great inconvenience to thousands of air passengers;

(b) if so, the reasons for which they resorted to strike;

(c) the loss suffered by the country due to this nationwide strike;

(d) whether the Government have made any plan to prevent such strikes in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike was resorted to as a result of the suspension of an officer belonging to Air Traffic Control who was considered responsible for an airmiss incident.

(c) Airports Authority of India - Rs 3.67 crores;

Indian Airlines - Rs. 15.70 crores.

(d) and (e) A contingency plan has been formulated to meet such eventualities in future. The plan includes close coordination between civil and military Air Traffic Controllers. There is also a programme to familiaries the Air Traffic Controllers of the Indian Air Force and Navy with the civil air traffic procedures, so that the air traffic services could be carried out with the help of the defence personnel whenever necessary.

Promotion of Tourism in World

*473. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA:

SHRI PAWAN DIWAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism in the later half of nineties is likely to increase in the world;

(b) if so, the details of plans/programmes being prepared to ensure that India gets optimum benefit of this increase;

(c) whether any special scheme is being considered to attract tourists towards sports related to the culture and religion of ancient India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) to (d) According to the forecasts made by the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), the world tourist traffic is expected to grow at a rate of about of 3.1% from 1995 to 2000 and reach 661 million tourist arrivals by 2000 AD.

The schemes/projects drawn up for obtaining optimum benefit for India from the expected increase include integrated development of infrastructure and special tourism areas, incentives for attracting private investment, human resource development, strengthening of publicity and marketing efforts, research and computerisation, etc. Special schemes taken up for promoting cultural and religious tourism include refurbishment of monuments and landscaping of area around them, development of pilgrim centres, SEL shows and Flood lighting of monuments, etc.

[English]

Censor Board

*474. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being followed by the Censor Board while censoring films;

(b) the details of the members of Censor Board along with their eligibility, terms and tenure of the present Board;

(c) whether there are prescribed rules for giving approval to telecast films and other programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) According to the principles for guidance in certifying films laid down in section 5B(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), a film shall not be certified for public exhibition if, in the opinion of the authority competent to grant the certificate, the film or any part of it is against the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or involves defamation or contempt of court or is likely to incite the commission of any offence. Based on these provisions, the Central Government has issued detailed guidelines to the Central Board of Film Certification (Board) for certification of films. A copy of the same is given in the statement-I enclosed.

Apart from the Central Board, advisory panels have been constituted at each of the regional centres. The examination of films is done by committees. Initially, a film is examined by an examining committee with which members of the advisory panel are associated. If the recommendation of the examining committee is not acceptable to the applicant or the Chairman, the film is referred to a revising committee. The revising committee is presided over by the Chairman or a member of the Central Board and consists of members of the Board or its advisory panel.

(b) Apart from the Chairman, the Board consists of 25 members. The present members were appointed w.e.f. 07.03.96. The names and other details of the members are given in statement-II. The criteria being followed for appointment of members of the Board are that they should be persons from different walks of life such as social sciences, law, teaching, literature, art, culture etc. who are qualified, in the opinion of the Central Government, to judge the effect of films on the public. The tenure of the members is three years.

(c) and (d) Government have, under section 9 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, exempted all Doordarshan programmes from the certification provisions subject to the condition that while clearing programmes for telecast, the